

L 11436-67

ACC NR: AT6021020

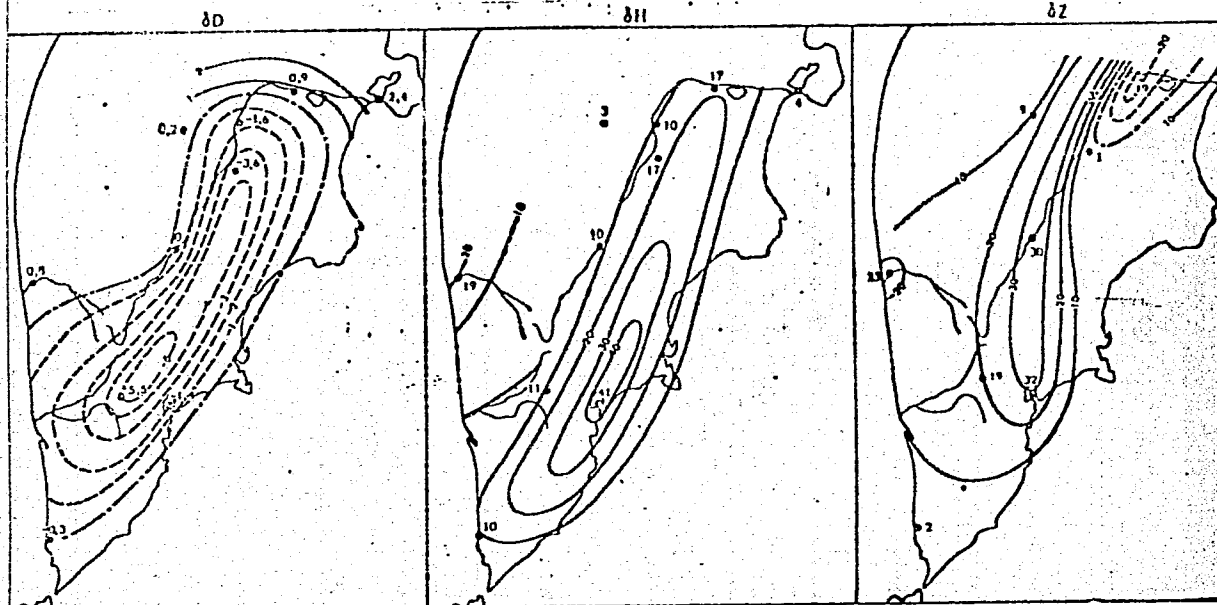


Fig. 1. Regional anomalies in secular variations on Kamchatka

Periods denote observation points; numbers near the periods show differences (1962-1961) for δD (in min), δH and δZ (γ)

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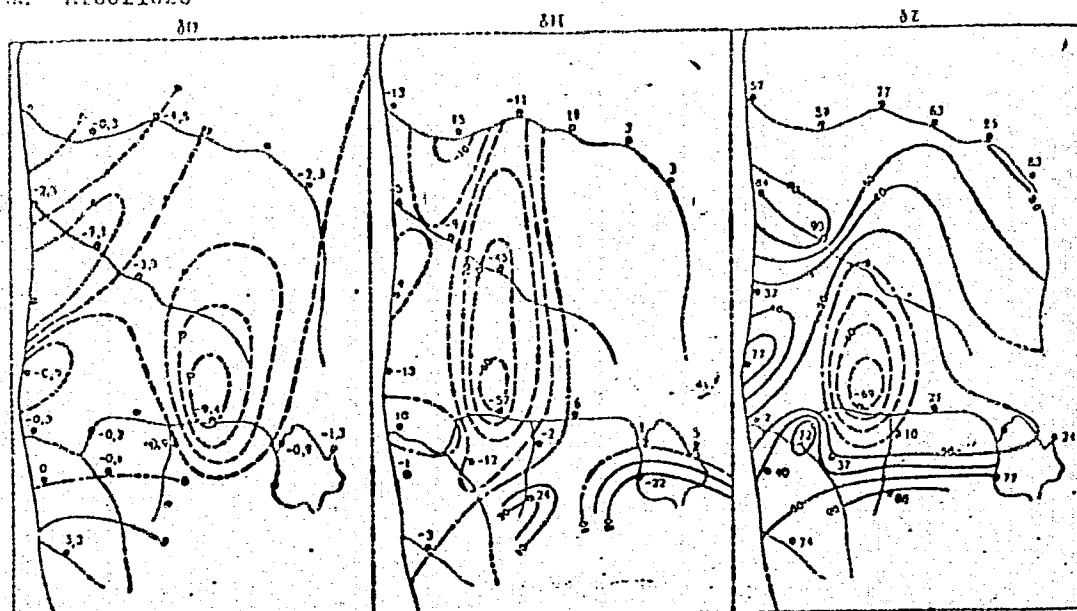


Fig. 2. Local anomalies in secular variations on Kamchatka in the region of Pauzhetka. Periods denote observation points and differences (1962-1961) for δD (in min), δH and δZ (in Y)

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structure of secular variations exists on Kamchatka. Both local and regional anomalies are present. Further studies into the anomalous character of secular variations by magnetodynamic methods are recommended. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Sep65

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4/4

lm

RESHETOV, D., general-mayor

Let's improve the Marxist-Leninist education of commissioned officers. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.20:19-25 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya porpagandy i agitatsii
Glavnogo politicheskogo upravleniya Sovetskoy Armii i Voenno-
morskogo flota.

(Military education) (Communist education)

SERENSEN, Sergey Vladimirovich; SHNEYDEROVICH, Roman Mironovich; GROMAN, Mikhail Borisovich; RESHETOV, D.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; TRAPEZIN, I.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DANILOV, L.N., red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Shafts and axles; design and construction] Valy i osi; raschet i konstruirovaniye. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 253 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Shafting)

PESHKOV, D. N.

ENIMS (-1943-)

Cand. Technical Sciences

"Stepless Friction Transmissions", Stanki I Instrument, 14, No. 11-12 1943

BR-52059019

RESHETOV, D. N.

Technology

Calculation of machine - tools components
Moskva, Gos. nauch. -tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1945

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RESHETOV, D. N.

Raschet detalei stankov; pod red. V. I. Dikushina. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1945. 137,
(3) p. diagrs.

At head of title: Eksperimental'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
metallorazhreshchikh stankov.

Bibliography: p. 134-(138).

Design of machine-tool parts.

WaU

DLC: TJ1230.R38

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

FOR TV, D. N.

No. 37366--Raschet detaley stankov na dolgovenchnost; V sb: Povyshenie prochnosti detaley mashin. M.-L., 1949, s. 116-29--Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

Calculation of machine component durability

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statei, Vol. 7, 1949.

RESHEVTOV, D. N.

29070 - RESHEVTOV, D. N. I LAPIDUS, A. S. -- Za Povyshenie Dolgovechnosti Stankov:
Stanki i Instrument, 1949, No. 9, s. 1-4

SO: Letopis' i hurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

Indexing

PESHETOV, D. N.

Obespechenie dolgovechnosti stankov v svyazi s perekhodom na skorostnoe rezanie.
(Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 7, p. 5-16)

Secure the durability of machine tools adjusted for high-speed cutting.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953

BAK, B.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELYAYEV, B.S., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEYZEL'MAN, B.S., inzhener; BELYAYEV, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BINGEL, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOL'KIR, A.S., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GONIKBERG, Yu.M., inzhener; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORDON, I.O., professor; DIMENTBERG, P.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOSCHATOV, V.V., inzhener; IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIKASOSHYIN, R.S., professor; KODNIS, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOLONIYTSYEV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRUTIKOV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUSHUL', M.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSOM, Ye.M., inzhener; MAZYRIK, I.V., inzhener; MALILIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARTYNOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIBERG, H.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAECOV, S.N., lotseent; PONOMOREV, S.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRIGOROVSKIY, N.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKHIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RESHETOV, D.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATEL', E.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERENSEN, S.V.; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TETEL'BAUM, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMANSKIY, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FEODOS'YEV, V.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

BABIN, S.I.--- (continued) Card 2.

KHAYT, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYDOROV, V.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHRAYBER, H.M., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; SHEDROV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; TSVETKOV, A.F., dotsent, nauchnyy redaktor; SLEPINOV, A.I., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; ACHERKIN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SOKOLOV, T.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Manual of machinery manufacture] Spravochnik mashinostroitelnykh v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol. 3. 1961 1993 p. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Deystvuyushchaya akademiya nauk USSR (for Serenasa)
(Machinists)

RESHETOV, D.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk. Rukovoditel' raboty;
LEVINA, Z.M.; KAMINSKAYA, V.V.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., redaktor, chlen korrespondent.

[Calculation tables for milling machine parts] Tablichnye raschety detalei
stankov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1952-
v.1. [Calculation of gear and belt drive, calculation of shafts, calculation
of roller bearings] (MIRA 6:7)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut metallorazhreshchikh
stankov. 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Dikushin).
(Milling machines--Tables, calculations, etc.)

1. PUGH, T. D. J.
2. USSR (1990)
3. Design of Machine Tools, Machine Tools and the Bit No. 10, Oct 52
9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry
Contained in Soviet Publications. ~~SECRET~~.

1. RESUME "I. E. D. M.": Levin, E. M.
2. USSR (600)
7. Design of Transmissions With Flexible Connection (Belt and Chain),
Herald of Machine Construction No. 12, Dec 1952
9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry
Contained in Soviet Publications. [REDACTED]

At the end of the year.
PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BIDERMAN, V.L.:
LIKHAREV, K.K.; MAKUSHIN, V.M.; MALININ, N.N.; FEODOS'YEV, V.I.;
RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, rezensent;
MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Principles of contemporary methods for calculating durability in machine construction] Osnovy sovremennykh metodov rascheta na prochnost' v mashinostroenii. [Calculations relative to dynamic pressure. Strength. Creep] Raschety pri dinamicheskoi nagruzke. Ustoichivost'. Polzuchest'. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1952. 262 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Elasticity) (Strength of materials)
(Creep of metals)

ASM

6

585-G. (Russian.) The Influence of Thermal Deformation on the Precision of Metal-Cutting Machines. V. E. Smirnov and D. N. Rashtov. *Stanki i Instrumenty*, v. 23, Jan. 1962, p. 5-12. Mathematical theory. Experimental data are charted, tabulated, and discussed. (G17)

1. RESHETOV, D. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Machine Tools - Design
7. Machine-tool calculations. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 8, '52.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. RESHETOV, D. N., Prof; LEVINA, Z. M., Eng.
2. USSR 600
4. Power Transmission
7. Calculation of flexible transmission media (belt and chain). Vest mash, 32, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ACHERKAN, Naum Samuilovich, 1872- , doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; BELYAYEV, V.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BIDERMAN, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener; GORODETSKIY, N.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, B.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOLMIYTSSEV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., dotsent; PONOMAREV, S.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PORTUGALOVA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRONIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RISHETOV, D.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; RISHETOV, L.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, M.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMNOV, V.A., inzhener; CHERNYAK, B.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHEDROV, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Machine parts; collection of materials on calculation and design in two volumes; vol.1] Detali mashin; sbornik materialov po raschetu i konstruirovaniyu. Izd.2., ispr.i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'nogo i sudostroitel'nogo lit-ry, 1953- .

(MLRA 6:11)

(Machinery--Design)

ACHERKAN, N.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
BELYAYEV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
BIDERMAN, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVICH, L.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener;
GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
IVANOV, B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
KOLOMIYTSSEV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor;
MAZYRIN, I.V., inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., dotsent; PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PORTUGALOVA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRONIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RESHETOV, D.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; RESHETOV, L.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SAVERIN, M.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SAVERIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; STOLBIN, G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; UMNOV, V.A., inzhener; CHERNYAK, B.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHEDROV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

[Machine parts; collection of materials on calculation and design in two volumes] Detali mashin; sbornik materialov po raschetu i konstruirovaniyu v dvukh knigakh. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.i sudostroit.lit-ry. Vol. 2. 1953. 560 p.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Machinery--Design)

LAPIDUS, A.S.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Selecting the material and design of carriage guides, and methods of
prolonging their life. Stan. i instr. 24 no. 11:4-11 N '53. (MLA 6:12)
(Machine tools--Design)

LAPIDUS, A.S.; RESHETOV, D.N.

~~SELECTING THE MATERIAL AND DESIGN OF GUIDES~~
Selecting the material and design of guides, and methods of increasing
their durability. Stan.1 instr. 24 no.12:5-12 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Machine tools--Design)

SERENSEN, S.V.; KOGAYEV, V.P.; KOZLOV, L.A.; SHNEYDEROVICH, R.M.; ~~PESHETOV,~~
~~D.M.~~, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, retsenzent; ~~TRAPEZIN,~~
I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener,
redaktor graficheskikh rabot; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Bearing capacity and strength calculations of machine parts]
Nesushchaia sposobnost' i raschety detalei mashin na prochnost'.
Pod red. S.V.Serensena. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 208 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Strength of materials) (Machinery) (Strains and stresses)

RESHETOV, D.N.; KAMINSKAYA, V.V.; LEVINA, Z.M.; KOTLYARENKO, I.B.;
MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Calculations used in the modernization of machines] Raschety pri
modernizatsii stankov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1956. 156 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Mechanical engineering)

AID P - 4842

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 2/26

Authors : Reshetov, D. N. and V. V. Kaminskaya

Title : Rigidity of box-type parts of machine-tools and their design.

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 2, 3-10, F 1956

Abstract : The authors describe their special study of various thin-walled boxes used in machine-tool structural design. The general stability, vibration and performance of component parts, as well as the total effect on the precision operation of the machine, are discussed. They present the basic theoretical analysis of stresses in plates and boxes of various machine tool. Twelve graphs, 4 tables, 1 drawing and 1 photo. 3 Russian references (1948-50).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5030

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 103 - 1/22

Authors : Kaminskaya, V. V. and D. N. Reshetov

Title : Study of rigidity of boring and turning machines
(Determination of Elastic Deformations).

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 4, 1-8, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors outline methods of the investigation conducted at the Kolomna Heavy Machine-tool Plant (ZTS) with the 1532, 2N K 300, 1556 and 1553 machines to determine their rigidity. They describe the measuring instruments and the technique pursued. They checked every characteristic performance with the formulae and the actual behavior of the component parts under different circumstances. The processing of the data obtained is indicated and results and practical suggestions are given. Two tables, 5 charts, 3 graphs and 1 drawing. Two Russian references (1953-54).

AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BALAKSHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BEYSEL'MAN, R.D., inzhener; BELYAYEV, V.H., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEHEZINA, N.I., inzhener; BIRGER, I.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Yu.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOHOVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GONIKBERG, Yu.M., inzhener; GORDON, V.O., professor; GOBODNETSKIY, I. Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GROMAN, M.B., inzhener; DIKER, Ya.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOSCHATOV, V.V., inzhener; IVANOV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KINASOSHVILI, R.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KRU-TIKOV, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, Ye.M., inzhener; MAZYRIN, I.V., inzhener; MARTYNOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIBERG, N.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKOLAYEV, G.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PETRUSE-VICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., dotsent; PONOMAREV, S.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; PRONIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RUSHTOV, D.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SATEL', E.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SIMAKOV, F.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; STOLBIN, G.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHERNYSHEV, H.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHNEYDEROVICH, R.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (and others)..... Card 2.

cheskikh nauk, EYDINOV, V.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
ERLIKH, L.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S.,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; MARKUS, M.Ye.,
inzhener, redaktor; KARGANOV, V.G., inzhener, redaktor; SOKOLOVA,
T.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Mechanical engineer's manual; in 6 volumes] Spravochnik mashino-
stroitelia; v shesti tomakh. Izd.2-e, ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Vol.4, 1955. 851 p.
(Mechanical engineering) (MLRA 8:12)

LEVINA, Z.M.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Designing sliding blocks used in machine tools. Stan.1 instr. 27
no.12:1-9 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Machine tools)

RESHETOV, D.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; LEVINA, Z.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Damping of vibrations in machine part joints. Vest.mash.36 no.12:
3-13 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Machinery--Vibration)

ACHERKAN, N.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.; D'YACHKOV, A.K.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; RASHKTOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
GOKUN, V.B., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of machine design; a collection of articles]
Teoreticheskie osnovy konstruirovaniia mashin; sbornik. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 419 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Machinery--Design)

Reshetov, D.N.

AUTHOR: ~~Kaminskaya~~, D.V. and Reshetov, D.N.

121-2-1/20

TITLE: The calculation and comparative design analysis of the stiffness of lathe beds (Raschet i stravnitel'nyy analiz zhestkosti stanin tokarnykh stankov)

PERIODICAL: "Stanki i Instrument" (Machine Tools and Tools), 1957, No.2, pp. 1 - 9, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The lathe bed is considered as a uniform beam of constant cross-section which has the same maximum deformations as the lattice frame at the same specific types of loading, namely bending and torsion as found in practice. The customary forms of machine tool beds are illustrated and broken down into elements in the shape of rectangular frames and Z frames. The effective form of loading in torsion is by equal and opposite torques at the two ends of the bed. The loading in bending is that of a concentrated force in the middle when the bed is freely supported at its ends. The basic elements are first examined under a system of loads which reproduces a loaded bed under torsion. The individual walls of the frame-work are assumed without torsional stiffness, the torsion centre of the bed is assumed to lie in the neutral axis of the transverse cross-sections. All the internal loads are expressed by the external loads and by unknown forces acting

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The calculation and comparative design analysis of the
stiffness of lathe beds. (Cont.) 121-2-1/20

between the elements. The internal loads are found from the principle of maximum potential energy. The calculated stiffness for several machine tool beds are compared with experimentally measured stiffnesses. The much greater by a factor of 2 - 3 stiffness of the "Warren girder" type of bed plan-form is demonstrated. Expressions are given which convert the bed into a uniform beam of equivalent torsional rigidity. Each basic design form is associated with a specific expression. The computation of bending stiffness is based on a similar procedure. The resulting expressions for equivalent bending stiffness define correction factors by which the bending stiffness of the longitudinal walls alone has to be multiplied. These factors are expressed by formulae set out in a table for typical designs with transverse and diagonal bridges. A simple scheme of forces and supports represents an ordinary engine lathe. In a numerical example machining errors due to lathe bed deformation are computed. Lathe bed deformations of six Soviet and one German lathe are computed and set out in a table. The use of the results so obtained is discussed in relation to lathe design. Present standards do not fully determine a rational design but the deflections computed here

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the calculation and comparative design analysis of the stiffness of lathe beds. (Cont.) 121-2-1/20

can serve as a comparison for different bed configurations. The elastic displacement which corresponds to a typical case of machining in which the machine tool bed contributes substantially to the total deformation should be taken as a criterion. It is suggested that the criterion of economic design should be the product of this typical deformation and the volume of the lathe bed metal. This product is then compared with a combination of the geometric parameters of the lathe and the elastic modulus of its material. Thus the deformation is converted into a non-dimensional criterion. By the way of example the non-dimensional criteria are plotted against several basic geometric ratios containing width, length, depth and wall thickness. Inspection of such a family of curves yields not only general conclusions about typical designs but also definite numerical inter-relations for the choice of design parameters. There are 10 figures, including 5 graphs and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE:

3/3

Reshetov, D.N.

122-2-2/23

AUTHOR: Mikhaylova, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Reshetov, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor.

TITLE: Losses at the contact surface in variable speed friction
gears (Poteri na ploshchadke kontakta v reguliruyemykh
friktсионnykh peredachakh)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya" (Engineering Journal)
1957, No.2, pp. 8 - 18 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: An analysis is given of the distribution of sliding over the contact surfaces of the rolling bodies in friction type infinitely variable speed gears. The point of pure rolling is determined and the cones tangential to the actual contact surfaces are established, leading to a distribution of sliding velocities over the Hertz contact pressure ellipse. A graph facilitates the finding of the point of pure rolling from the factor relating the actual torque to the maximum friction torque, the major and minor axes of the contact pressure ellipse and a geometric relation between the tangent cones. The slip coefficient expresses the deviation of the actual from the ideal speed ratio. Graphs and nomographic charts are reproduced to determine the slip coefficient. A chart shows 9 mechanisms used in variable speed transmissions each with its formula for computing the true speed ratio. The more prominent

Card 1/2

Losses at the contact surface in variable speed friction gears.
(Cont.)

122-2-2/23

friction mechanisms have their slip plotted against the speed ratio and against the output speed. The analysis of slip is re-arranged to yield the mechanical efficiency of the gear. The efficiency so determined embraces only losses due to sliding over the contact area but these form a substantial proportion of the total losses. It is claimed that gears based on the toroidal cone and ball principle ("Kopp Variator" in the form developed by the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute) have the lowest slip losses, the next best having 2.5 times the losses, rising to 11 times in the double discs and sliding roller type. The effect of speed range is substantial. In the Kopp Variator the slip losses increase by a factor of 3.2 when the range increases from 2 to 6 and by a factor of 6 when the range reaches 10. A maximum hardness of the contact surface is essential. The replacement of steel cones by "Tufnol" increases the slip losses threefold. There are 10 figures, including 7 graphs, and 2 Slavic references.

Card 2/2

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

RESHETOV, D.N.

5-6-12/29

AUTHORS: Gur'yar, E.M., Reshetov, D.N., Spitsyn, V.A., Professors,
Doctors of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Questions on Teaching the Course in "Machine Parts" (Voprosy
prepodavaniya kursa "Detali Mashin") Results of the Discus-
sions (Itogi diskussii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 6, pp 56-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Teaching Methods Administration of the Ministry of Higher
Education submitted to the Conference of Representatives of
Moscow Vuz Chairs (see # 5 of 1957, this periodical) the re-
sults obtained from the discussion of questions pertaining to
the course in machine parts at the higher technical institu-
tions. The discussions at the conference proved that to im-
prove the foundations of engineer's training, the adoption of
a number of measures in this direction was necessary. The
discussions led to the following conclusions: 1) The course
is to be given a more precise place and number of hours in
the curriculum; 2) The lecture is to be regarded as the basic
form to convey the theoretical foundations of the course.
The chairs are to improve the methodical teaching and select
the most important and valuable information; 3) The time

Card 1/2

3-6-12/29

Questions on Teaching the Course in "Machine Parts". Results of the Discussions.

assigned for designing is to remain in the same. 4) Laboratories, museums and study rooms for machine parts are to be established, where students can learn laboratory research and new assembly construction methods; 5) The program is to define more accurately the lecturing, seminar, and laboratory work and the written examinations, assigning one program for machine-construction Vuzes and another one for technological Vuzes; 6) The basic principles of the course are to be supported by proper scientific conclusions. 7) Special attention is to be paid to the course textbooks; 8) Questions of secondary importance and antiquated information is to be omitted. 9) A system of raising the qualifications of instructors is to be elaborated and realized. The chairs are to be assisted in equipping the laboratories with machine parts.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

РЕШЕТОВ, Д.Н.

РЕШЕТОВ, Д.Н.

Effect of physical and technical factors on machining precision in
machine manufacture. Trudy Inst. mash. Sem. po toch. v mash. 1
prib. no.11:18-40 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Mechanical engineering)

KAMINSKAYA, V.V.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Designing and analyzing the rigidity of portals and crossheads of vertical boring and turning lathes, plano-milling and planing machines. Stan.i instr. 28 no.9:1-9 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Machine tools)

RESHETOV, D.N., prof.

[Program of the course "Machine parts" for students specializing
in machinery manufacturing and mechanics in engineering schools]
Programma kursa "Detali mashin" dlia mashinostroitel'nykh i
mekhanicheskikh spetsial'nostei vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh
zavedenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1958. 19 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshago obrazovaniya.
(Machinery--Design)

DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, red.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
IVANOVA, N.A., red.izd-va; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn.red.;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Studying vibration in machine tools under operating conditions]
Issledovanie kolebaniy metallorazhushchikh stankov pri rezanii
metallov. Pod red. V.I. Dikushina i D.N. Reshetova. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 292 p.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. AN SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya.

(Machine tools--Vibration)

RESHEVED, D.M.

25(1.6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION 307/1592

Amdeziye nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Obzorye vysshey teorii, razvisheniye i tekhicheskikh imenno v mashinostroyeni (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurement in Machine Building Moscow, Russia, 1953. 311 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed. A.N. Gervilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Tech. Sci. M.I. Mozhilov, Candidate of Science, Senior Researching and Test Making (Moscow); R.D. Myrdol'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building studies.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles presents the works of a conference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine Building Technology Commission of IMASH AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers, USSR, the Ministry for Machine Building and the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and engineering activities for the future. Theoretical and practical problems of standardization are discussed. The practicality of the material is stressed. There are 110 references of which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

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Main Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)	307/1592
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Card 1/3

LEVINA, Z.M.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Bending of circular plates freely supported along an arbitrary
circumference and unsymmetrically loaded. Nauch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; mash.i prib. no.4:86-92 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Stat'ya predstavlena kafedroy "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo
vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana.
(Elastic plates and shells)

SOV/121-58-8-1/29

AUTHORS: Levina, Z.M. and Reshetov, D.N.

TITLE: The Design of Faceplates (Turntables) of Metal Cutting Machine Tools for Stiffness (Raschet planshayb (kruglykh stolov) metallorezhushchikh stankov na zhestkost')

PERIODICAL: Stanki I Instrument, 1958, Nr 8, pp 1-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design of rotating turntables of hollow construction supported on circular V-shaped slideways and spigotted on a central post is considered. The substitute structure subject to analysis is a hollow circular plate of uniform height, uniform top and bottom walls joined by radial and annular webs, supported on an annular surface. Experiments have shown this structure to have an elastic deformation close to the actual turntable. Formulae applicable to solid plates are used, wherein the "cylindrical stiffness" is replaced by an equivalent stiffness obtained from the potential energy of deformation when taking into account the deformation of the webs, including their shear deformation. Equation (1) is a simplified expression for the equivalent stiffness, wherein the shear deformation in the radial webs is taken

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SOV/121-58-8-1/29

The Design of Faceplates (Turntables) of Metal Cutting Machine Tools for Stiffness

into account by means of a separate coefficient. The equivalent bottom wall thickness takes into account the existence of holes by a formula (Equation 2) stated to have been experimentally verified. The angular webs, in the presence of radial webs, have almost no effect on the elastic deformation and are neglected. The substitution analysis was verified by testing of models (Fig 3) made of transparent plastic. Discrepancies did not exceed 15% except at the load application points. The turntable of the model 1532 vertical turning mill gave in full-scale tests the same stiffness as computed by the methods of this paper. The loading on the faceplate consists of a symmetrical force, a symmetrical moment due to clamping the workpiece in the jaws, a uniformly distributed force due to the faceplate weight and a skew symmetrical moment, due to the moment of the cutting forces. The deformation in the case of clamping the workpiece with bolts is by a whole order of magnitude lower than in clamping between jaws. Satisfactory operation of the slideways depends on

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The Design of Faceplates (Turntables) of Metal Cutting Machine Tools for Stiffness

the faceplate slope whilst deformed. The maximum slope is found in that radial cross-section passing through the most highly loaded clamping jaw and is given in equations (4) and (5) for the cases of uniformly distributed and four-point jaw pressures. The expressions contain numerical coefficients, which are plotted in four graphs (Figs 5 and 6) against the ratio of clamping diameter to slideway diameter. In the presence of a central hydraulic unloading device, the slopes computed from equations (4) and (5) must be reduced and owing to the faceplate weight, they must be increased by amounts determined with the help of coefficients given in Table 1. The total slideway load is found from equation (7) (symmetrical loading) and (8) (skew symmetrical loading). The latter is simplified in equation (9) and the maximum slideway load per unit length is given in equation (10) using numerical coefficients plotted in Fig 7 against the ratio of clamping to slideway diameters. Fig 8 shows polar diagrams of faceplate slopes and slideway pressures. The maximum slope may exceed the mean by a factor of 3,

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SOV/121-58-8-1/29

The Design of Faceplates (Turntables) of Metal Cutting Machine Tools for Stiffness

when the workpiece is mounted in four jaws. The maximum is reduced by 25% with three jaws, and by 30% in the presence of a central unloading device. In large machines with turntables supported on two annular slide-ways the load is found in practice to be uniformly distributed among the jaws because the workpiece weight greatly exceeds the cutting force and many jaws are used. Faceplates with central kingposts in two bearings are statically indeterminate systems. Equation (11) gives the slope resulting from the moment of the cutting forces applied to this system. The equation contains a term, ψ , which takes account of the effect of the kingpost and is expressed in a formula containing 3 numerical coefficients plotted in Fig 11 against the ratio of the clamping to slideway diameters. In the presence of a kingpost, the faceplate deformation increases on the average about 1.5 times at small clamping diameters and decreases 1.8 times at large diameters. The latter is characteristic of vertical turning mills. The limiting height of tall slender components to avoid tipping over can be determined

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The Design of Faceplates (Turntables) of Metal Cutting Machine Tools
for Stiffness

SOV/121-58-8-1/29

with the help of Table 2. From this point of view, worktables exceeding 3.5 m diameter can be made without central kingpost supported in two bearings. Figs 12 and 13 show the faceplate stiffness against its depth/diameter ratio for various numbers of radial webs. In the range of 2 - 4 m diameter, an optimum design has a depth of 12% and about 11 radial webs. Between 5 and 8 m diameter, the depth should be 9% and the number of webs 14. So long as the area of openings in the bottom wall does not exceed 20%, the faceplate stiffness suffers little change.

There are 13 figures and 2 tables.

Card 5/5

LEVINA, Z.M.: RESHETOV, D.N.

Contact pliability of tightened joints of machine parts. Stan.1
instr. 29 no.5:25-27 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHUVALOV, S.A., inzh.

Methods for fatigue tests under variable load conditions and
the characteristics of fatigue surfaces. Vest. mash. 38
no.9:3-7 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Metals--Fatigue--Testing)

25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1947

Moscow. Vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. N. E. Baumana.

Povysheniye dolgovechnosti detaley mashin; sbornik statey (Extending the Service Life of Machine Parts; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 161 p. (Series: Its: [Trudy] 91) Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): E. A. Satel', Honored Worker in Science and Technology, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor and D. N. Reshetov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): R. M. Korableva, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): K. A. Ponomareva, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for mechanical and metallurgical engineers and technicians.

COVERAGE: Articles included in this collection were presented to the Scientific and Technical Convention held at the Moscow Higher Technical School in 1957. The Convention met to explore the possibilities of extending the service life of machines and their parts. The articles cover problems pertaining to machine

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Extending the Service Life of Machine Parts (Cont.)

SOV/1947

building, engineering, and the thermal and chemical treatment of the materials used for machine parts. Pretreatment and processing of machine parts and the materials from which they are made are reviewed, and ways of extending their service life explored. Causes of material corrosion, fatigue, and deterioration are investigated. Problems of extending the service life of automobiles, lowering their weight, improving the wear resistance of brake linings, and eliminating overheating are discussed. In addition, low temperature cyanidation of structural steel is described, and the durability of tractor transmissions and ways of improving it dealt with. The book contains numerous graphs, tables, illustrations and formulas. Individual articles are accompanied by references.

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Reshetov, D. N. Service Life of Machines and the Most Effective Ways of Extending It

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 4/4

RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; GORSHKOV, G.B., red.
12d-va; SHIKIN, S.T., tekhn.red.

[Strength of materials and structures] Voprosy prochnosti
materialov i konstruktsii. Moskva, 1959. 399 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya.
(Strength of materials) (Theory of structures)

SOV/122-59-2-2/34

AUTHORS: Levina, Z.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Reshetov, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: A Stress Analysis and Experimental Investigation of the
Flexure of Circular Hollow Reinforced Plates with Radial
and Annular Webs (Raschet i eksperimental'noye
issledovaniye izgiba krugovykh slozhnykh plastin s
radial'nyimi i kol'tsevyimi rebrami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hollow plate structures with radial and/or annular webs
are used as face plates, foundations and rotary tables
and judged by their stiffness. The results of an
approximate analysis and of laboratory tests on "Perspex"
type models are reported. The relative effect of the
webs on the deflection of a plate loaded in the centre
and supported round its edge are examined analytically
assuming the simplest law of distribution of the
deflections (sinusoidal). The results so obtained are
applied to more complex load systems with the help of
experimental measurements. In such an approximation,
the deflection of a complex hollow circular plate can
be found from the usual formulae for circular solid

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SOV/123-59-2-2/34

A Stress Analysis and Experimental Investigation of the Flexure of Circular Hollow Reinforced Plates with Radial and Annular Webs

plates if an effective plate stiffness ("cylindrical" stiffness) is substituted and a correction factor introduced to allow for the shear in the webs. In the presence of radial windows an effective thickness should replace the actual thickness of the wall. The effect of annular webs is that of annular moments which reduce the deflections by an amount expressed in a formula. Fig 5 and 6 show the distribution of deflections measured on models and compared with analytical distributions. A good agreement has been found. Under central loading (Fig 5) the elastic line of a complex plate agrees with that for a solid plate. Under eccentric loading (Fig 6) the overall agreement is equally good except for local deflections. The presence of annular webs (one, two or three) changes the deflections by no more than 8%. There are 6 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

RESHETOV, D.N.; KUKLIN, V.B.

Opening of butts in low-rigidity threaded joints. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; mash. i prib. no.2:37-43 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Screw threads)

RESHETOV, D. N. , doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Durability of machines and basic ways for increasing it. [Trudy]
MTU no.91:5-30 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Machinery)

LEVINA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.

Design and experimental investigation of bending of complicated circular plates with radical and annular ribbing. Vest. mash. 39 no.2:8-11 P '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Elastic plates and shells)

KAMINSKAYA, Virineya Vasil'yevna; LEVINA, Zoya Mikhaylovna; RESHETOV,
Dmitriy Nikolayevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BALANDIN, A.P.,
red.izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Beds and body parts of machine tools; design and construction]
Staniry i korpusnye detali metalloreshushchikh stankov; raschet
i konstruirovaniye. Pod red. D.M.Reshetova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 263 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Machine tools--Design and construction)

RESHETOV, D.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5102

Kaminskaya, Virineya Vasil'yevna, Zoya Mikhaylovna Levina, and
Dmitriy Nikolayevich Reshetov

Staniny i korpusnyye detali metallovezhushchikh stankov. Raschet i
Konstruirovaniye (Frames and Box-Shaped Parts of Metal-Cutting
Machine Tools. Design and Construction) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960.
362 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut metallovezhushchikh stankov ENIMS.

Ed. (Title page): D. N. Reshetov, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: A. F. Balandin; Tech. Ed.:
B. I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and
Machine-Tool Making: V. I. Mitin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for machine-tool designers, and de-
signers in other branches of the machine industry.

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Frames and Box-Shaped Parts (Cont.)

SOV/5102

COVERAGE: Frames and box-shaped parts of machine tools are discussed from the standpoint of their design and construction. Rigidity is taken as the basic criterion in the analysis of the deformation of parts and local contact deformations. General considerations and assumptions regarding the derivation of formulas and methods for engineering design are given. Also shown are the results of experiments conducted on models and actual machine tools which confirm the acceptability of suggested design methods. The classification of constructions, and the selection of optimum shapes are based on calculations which take into account the most important working-capacity criteria. Technicians P. V. Chizhova and V. A. Isayeva participated in the experiments and calculations. Yu. N. Sokolov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, wrote Section 7 of Ch. II, Section 5 of Ch. VI, and Section 4 of Ch. VIII. G. A. Levit, Candidate of Technical Sciences, developed the calculations in Section 5B of Ch. VIII. There are 79 references: 70 Soviet, and 9 German.

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ANTSIFYEROV, M.S., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; VUKALOVICH, M.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii; KRIPETS, E.S., inzh.; LAZAREV, L.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAZYRIN, I.V., inzh.; NIKITIN, N.N., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; OCHKIN, A.V., inzh.; PANICHKIN, I.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETUKHOV, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; PODVIDZ, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMONOV, A.F., inzh.; SMIRYAGIN, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKMAKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAYNZIL'BER, E.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHALIZEV, G.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; CHESACHENKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YAN'SHIN, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PONOMAREV, S.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.; SATEL', E.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SERENSEN, S.V., akademik, red.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.graficheskikh materialov; GIL'DENBERG, M.I., red.isd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual of a mechanical engineer in six volumes] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia v shesti tomakh. Red.sovet N.S.Acherkan i dr. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. 1960. 740 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. AN USSR (for Serensen).
(Mechanical engineering) (Machinery--Construction)

25235 S/122/60/000/002/001/018
A161/A130

244200

AUTHORS:

Kaminskaya, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Reshetov, D. N.,
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE:

Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars with windows in
walls

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1960, 3 - 7

TEXT:

Windows have to be made in box-shaped frames and columns in various
machines, particularly machine tools, for placing mechanisms or electric parts.
It is known that the windows have a significant effect on the rigidity of box ele-
ments in torsion, but no simple and at the same time sufficiently accurate calcu-
lation method has been yet developed for thin-wall elements with windows. Such a
method is suggested in the article. Approximate calculation is made for the case
of a rectangular element with one window in a symmetrical position (Fig. 1). The
method is applicable for other analogous problems. The solution is made assuming
that 1) the proper wall torsion and bend rigidity in the weakened plane is negli-
gibly low, and the normal and tangential stresses in the longitudinal and trans-
verse sections through the wall thickness are evenly distributed; 2) the tangen-

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Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars...

Normal stresses along the walls are distributed evenly (this assumption introduces only a very small error, and is common in approximate calculations); the normal stresses spread through the wall height following the law of linearity, and the tangential stresses from bending - the parabola law; the analyzed box bar has end walls which are absolutely rigid, and a torque of equal force and opposite sign acts in the ends. As the system is symmetric, the torque (M) in the mid cross section can be presented in the form of two force couples (Fig. 2), where the bar is cut into two parts through the middle $M = P_1 a + P_2 B$, where $P_1 = \frac{KM}{h}$ and $P_2 = \frac{(1-K)M}{B}$ and K is the torque distribution factor between the vertical and horizontal walls, determined by the condition $\frac{\partial U}{\partial K} = 0$, where U is the full potential energy of the system deformation. The load on separate walls in the portion with the window is presented in Fig. 2 b. The load is calculated for the walls in the portion without window (Fig. 2 a), and stresses in the walls are expressed, for the walls 1 and 3:

$$\sigma = \frac{12y}{8h^3} \left[\frac{M(1-K)}{E} - qn_j(x-1) \right];$$

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Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars...

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$$\tau = -\frac{6}{\delta h} \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{y^2}{h^2} \right] \left[\frac{M(1-K)}{B} - qh \right] - \frac{q}{\delta};$$

and for the walls 2 and 4:

$$\sigma = \frac{12y}{\delta B^3} \left[\frac{MK}{h} - qB \right] (x-1);$$

$$\tau = -\frac{6}{\delta B} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{y^2}{B^2} \right) \left[\frac{MK}{h} - qB \right] - \frac{q}{\delta}.$$

In this case,

$$q = \frac{M}{hb} \frac{[1-K(1-t)]}{(1+t)}.$$

The torque distribution factor (K) is calculated from the equation $\frac{\partial U}{\partial K} = 0$:

$$K = -\beta^2 \frac{S_0\beta + \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} S_3 + \frac{L^3}{B^3t^3} \frac{(1-\alpha)^2}{10} \left[-2S_7\beta + \frac{\alpha^2}{(1-\alpha)^2} S_9 \right]}{S_{10}\beta^3 + \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha} \beta S_6 + \frac{L^3}{B^3t^3} \frac{(1-\alpha)^2}{10} \left[4S_7\beta^3 + \frac{\alpha^2}{(1-\alpha)^2} S_3 \right]}.$$

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Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars... S/122/60/000/002/001/018
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and the full torsion angle for the bar with window from the equation $\varphi = \frac{\partial U}{\partial M}$, in the form

$$\varphi = \frac{2M}{B^2 Q \delta} \frac{L(1-a)}{Bt} \left\{ S_3 + \frac{a}{1-a} S_4 + \frac{L^2}{B^2 t^3} \frac{(1-a)^2}{10} \left[S_7 + \frac{a^2}{(1-a)^2} S_1 \right] - \right. \\ \left. - \beta \frac{\left(S_0 \beta + \frac{a}{1-a} S_5 + \frac{L^2}{B^2 t^3} \frac{(1-a)^2}{10} \left[-2S_7 \beta + \frac{a^2}{(1-a)^2} S_8 \right] \right)^2}{S_1 \beta^3 + \frac{a}{1-a} \beta S_6 + \frac{L^2}{B^2 t^3} \frac{(1-a)^2}{10} \left[4S_7 \beta^3 + \frac{a^2}{(1-a)^2} S_3 \right]} \right\}$$

where

$$S_1 = 4 - \frac{12}{\Delta} (a_1 + \beta a_2) + \frac{6}{\Delta^2} [2\beta a_1 a_2 + 2\beta a_2^2 (\beta + t) + a_1^2 (2 + 3t)];$$

$$S_2 = 4\beta + \frac{3}{\Delta} [2a_1 \beta (1-t) + a_2 (2\beta^2 - t) - 2(c_1 + c_2)] + \\ + \frac{6}{\Delta^2} [a_1 c_1 (2 + 3t) + 2a_2 c_2 (\beta + t) + \beta a_2 c_1 + a_1 c_2];$$

$$S_3 = t + 2\beta^3 (t + 2) + \frac{6}{\Delta} [c_2 (2\beta^2 - t) + 2c_1 \beta^2 (1-t)] + \\ + \frac{6}{\Delta^2} [c_1^2 \beta (2 + 3t) + 2c_2^2 (\beta + t) + 2c_1 c_2 \beta];$$

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$$S_4 = \frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{5\Delta} (a_1 + \beta a_2) - \frac{3}{10\Delta^2} \left[2\beta a_1 a_2 + \frac{a_1^2}{t} (4t + 3) + \frac{4\beta^2 a_2^2}{t} (t + \beta) \right];$$

$$S_5 = -\frac{6}{5} \beta + \frac{3}{10\Delta t} \left[a_1 \beta (t - 1) + \frac{\beta^2 a_2}{2} (2t - 1) - t (c_1 + c_2) \right] + \\ + \frac{3}{10\Delta^2 t} [a_1 c_1 (4t + 3) + 4\beta a_2 c_2 (\beta + t) - \beta t a_2 c_1 - t a_1 c_2];$$

$$S_6 = \frac{3\beta}{10t} (1 + 2\beta + 4\beta t) + \frac{3\beta}{10\Delta t} [2c_1 (t - 1) + c_2 (2t - 1)] + \\ + \frac{3}{10\Delta^2 t} [4c_2^2 (t + \beta) + c_1^2 (4t + 3) - 2c_1 c_2 t];$$

$$S_7 = \frac{4t}{(1+t)} \left[1 + \frac{3\alpha}{(1-\alpha)} + \frac{3\alpha^2}{(1-\alpha)^2} \right];$$

$$S_8 = \frac{6t^2 + 4t + 1}{5t(1+t)}; \quad S_9 = -\frac{7t^2 + 3t + 2}{5t(1+t)};$$

$$S_{10} = \frac{9t^2 + 6t + 9}{5t(1+t)}; \quad \alpha = \frac{L_2}{L};$$

$$t = \frac{h}{B}; \quad \beta = \frac{b}{B} = \frac{B - b_0}{2B};$$

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Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars...

b_0 , l_0 are the width and the length of the window; L - the full bar length. For the case of two like windows in the opposite walls, the twist angle can be found by the same formula, but the S factors are determined by the formulae:

$$S_1 = \frac{8t}{\Delta_1}; \quad S_2 = \frac{2t(4\beta+3)}{\Delta_1}; \quad S_3 = 4\beta^3 + 2t - \frac{3c_3^2}{\Delta_1};$$

$$S_4 = \frac{3}{5} \left[2 - \frac{2}{\Delta_1} \beta + \frac{\beta^2}{\Delta_1^2 t} (3t+4\beta) \right];$$

$$S_5 = \frac{3}{10} \left[-4\beta - \frac{1}{\Delta_1} c_3 + \frac{\beta^2}{\Delta_1 t} (2t-1) + \frac{c_3}{\Delta_1^2 t} (3t+4\beta) \right];$$

$$S_6 = \frac{3}{10} \left[4\beta^2 + \frac{c_3}{\Delta_1 t} (2t-1) + \frac{2\beta}{t} + \frac{c_3^2}{2\Delta_1^2 t} (3t+4\beta) \right].$$

The accuracy of the derived formulae was checked in experiments with an organic glass bar model. The curves found by calculation and in experiments are compared and it is obvious that the accuracy of the formula is sufficient for engineering calculations. The difference is partly due to the theoretical assumption of absolute rigidity of the end walls. The method is suggested for approximate determi-

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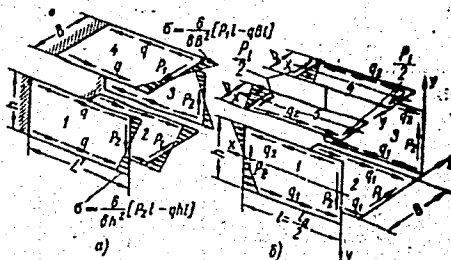
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A161/A130

Approximate torsion calculation of box-section bars...

nations of box-shaped elements with windows. As the torsion angle variation law is not far from linear even with large windows, it is suggested to consider the rigidity constant to be through the full length and to multiply the rigidity of a corresponding box bar without window by a certain rigidity-reduction factor (K_0). Curves are suggested for finding the K_0 factor for any position of the window, as the error will not exceed 5 - 10%. It is pointed out that the same window in a narrow wall will affect the rigidity stronger than if placed in the wider wall. Of all the window dimensions, the width has the highest effect. If two nearly equal windows in opposite walls are used, the additional effect of the second is lower than that of the first. It is stressed that windows affect rigidity very considerably, and even a slight reduction of their dimensions has perceptible results. There are 7 figures.

Fig. 2. Load on the bar walls without window (a), and with window (b).



Card 7/7

S/122/60/000/009/003/015
A161/A026

AUTHORS: Kuklin, V.B., Engineer; Reshetov, D.N., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Shuvalov, S.A., Engineer

TITLE: Calculation of Couplings With Circular Ribs

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1960, No. 9, pp. 19 - 23

TEXT: The design principles of couplings with circular ribs (for heavy axial loads) are discussed: the type in which one of the two parts stretches and the other shrinks under load, and that in which both parts stretch or shrink simultaneously. An approximated calculation method is suggested and practical recommendations are given concerning the shape of the ribs so as to distribute the work load over the ribs. It is recommended to vary the rigidity of the coupling by changing the encompassing part, and by using different groove depths between ribs; couplings of both types are advised for design with equal strength of the inner and the encompassing outer part. It is stressed that the ribs must be geometrically true and with high surface finish, and the radius at the rib root must be as large as possible to reduce stress concentrations. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; DANILOV, L.N.,
red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Statistical methods for investigating the strength of
materials in the manufacture of machinery] Statisticheskie
voprosy prochnosti v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961.
72 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Strength of materials) (Experimental design)

RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ACHERKAN, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; retsentsent; NIBERG, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MORENSKAYA, I.Ya., red.isd-vs; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 688 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Mechanical engineering)
(Machinery--Design and construction)

LEVINA, Z.M.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Investigating and calculating the rigidity of roller-type guides.
Stan.i instr. 32 no.11:8-17 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Machine tools)

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBORNOV, P.V.,
st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GOFMAN, E.I., st. prepod.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
LUKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORIN, I.S., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; OGRINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V.,
inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas kon-
struktsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 346 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo
uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Stolbin, Kasperovich,
Smirnova, Uvarova).

(Machinery--Design)

S/122/62/000/002/002/007
D262/D301

AUTHOR: Reshetov, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Reliability of metal cutting machines and methods of increasing it

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1962, 11-16

TEXT: Reliability is analyzed from the following points of view: 1) Operation of the mechanisms (gradual drop in working capacity due to wear, corrosion, and ageing, and sudden disturbances of working capacity caused by overloading or fatigue). 2) Quality of the machine output. It is stated that the total average cost of a general overhaul constitutes 35-70% of the original cost of the new machine, and labor costs are considerably higher. It follows that the working period between overhauls should be at least 8-10 years. The following points are discussed in detail, causes of failure being analyzed and remedies suggested: 1) Accidental breakdowns, 2) wear, 3) reliability of assemblies and components (guide apparatus, sliding and rolling bearings, transmission, couplings,

Card 1/2

Reliability of metal ...

S/122/62/000/002/002/007
D262/D301

joints), 4) reliability of hydraulic equipment (vane and piston pumps, and connections), 5) reliability of electrical equipment, 6) reliability of machines with regard to accuracy of products, 7) reliability of automatic machine assembly lines. In order to increase general reliability of machines the following measures are suggested: Systematic control and testing of machines and assemblies, increase of manufacturer's responsibility for a life period without repairs, introduction of compulsory internal control for reliability of new projects, introduction of a single system for registration of failures and repairs, promotion of new research into the design and construction of machines requiring no general overhaul, inclusion of a regular subject "reliability of machines" into the programs of branch institutes and industrial laboratories. There are 8 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Laboratory of the Moscow Technical College and standard
equipment for technical laboratories of technical colleges.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:148-160 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

(Moscow---Engineering laboratories)

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

General problems in the construction of machine parts and units.
Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.7:9-13 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Machinery—Construction)

BELYAYEV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; BOGATYREV, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BULANZHE, A.V., dots.; VYBORNOV, P.V., st. prepod.; GADOLIN, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOFMAN, E.I., dots.; DROZDOV, N.A., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROVIN, B.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; LUKIN, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk; MORIN, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; OGRINCHUK, I.A., inzh.; PALOCHKINA, N.V., inzh.; POLYAKOV, D.G., dots.; PARGIN, D.P., kand. tekhn.nauk[deceased]; RASPOPOV, A.G., st. prepod.; RESHETOV, D.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KASPEROVICH, N.S., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; atlas of designs] Detali mashin; atlas konstruksii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963.363 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kollektiv kafedry "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for all except Kasperovich, Tikhonov).

(Machinery--Design and construction)

SERENSEN, S.V., akademik; KOGAYEV, V.P.; SHNEYDEROVICH, R.M.;
RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
VOSKRESENSKIY, N.N., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.
red.

[Carrying capacity and strength calculation of machine parts]
Nesushchaia sposobnost' i raschety detalei mashin na proch-
nost. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgis, 1963. 451 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Serensen).
(Machinery--Design and construction)

RESHETOV, D.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor
tekhn. nauk, prof.; MERENSKAYA, I.Ya., red.izd-va; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd.2., ispr. i perer. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1963. 723 p. (MIRA 17:2)

S/122/63/000/001/006/012
D263/D308

AUTHOR: Keshetov, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor

TITLE: Increasing the durability and reducing the weight
of machine components by the application of high
quality materials in machine construction

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1963, 39-42

TEXT: The selection of materials for machine components
should be guided by the basic criteria of their working properties.
Relationships between weight and permissible stresses, hardness and
wear resistance for various components for different applications
for static and variable loads should be taken into account. For
components where the basic criterion is strength, the most suitable
materials are those having high mechanical characteristics - heat
treated and other high resistant steels. For components where the
basic criterion is contact resistance, weight can be reduced by
using alloying elements, cementing and nitration; this finds partic-

Card 1/2

Increasing the durability ...

S/122/63/000/001/006/012
U263/U308

ular application in gear transmission. If the basic criterion is resistance to wear then increase of carbon content, nitration and hardening prove very effective. For components with rigidity as the basic criterion, the use of materials having increased strength, application of thermal treatments and other methods for increasing strength are not recommended. ✓

Card 2/2

S/122/63/000/001/011/012
D263/D306

AUTHORS: Reshetov, D.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor and Korablev, A.I., Engineer

TITLE: Technological reserves for the increase in the
reliability of gear wheels

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1963, 66-70

TEXT: The article deals with the basic defects of the
final mechanical treatment of gear wheels and suggests suitable
remedies. The main defects are cracks on the ground surfaces
caused by thermal stresses during the grinding operation, tool
marks after mechanical treatment, assembling markings and hard
stamped identification marks, which cause stress concentrations, and
result in tooth failures. To avoid this, grinding should be carried
out before thermal and chemical treatments or if possible dispensed
with. Correct rounding of the profile edges is most important. The
form of the cavity between teeth should be properly designed, all
markings avoided, and tool marks reduced to a minimum. There are
10 figures.
Card 1/1

RESHETOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GODOLIN, Viktor Leonardovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; DROZDOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIKIFOROV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUVALOV, Sergey Arsen'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUPERSHMIT, L.S., red.

[Laboratory manual on the course "Machine parts"] Laboratornye raboty po kursu "Detali mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1964. 106 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra "Detali mashin" Moskovskogo vysshego tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha imeni N.Ye.Baumana (for all except Kupershmidt).

NIBERG, N.Ya.; RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
DMITRIYEV, A.P., inzh., red.

[Design of reducing gears; selection of parameters and the
tables method for designing transmissions] Raschet redukto-
rov; vybor parametrov i tablichnyi metod rascheta peredach.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 170 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.;
SHCHEDROV, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk prof., otv. red.;
RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.;
CHICHINADZE, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
KNOROV, M.M., red.

[Theory of friction and wear] Teoriia treniia i iznosa.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 364 p. (MIRA 18:7)

PRATUSEVICH, R.M.; RESHETOV, D.N.

Bending strength of the teeth of machine-tool gear wheels. Stan.
i instru. 36 no.1:22-25 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; CHATYNYAN, R.M., inzh.

Investigation of bending resistance of gear teeth under varying
load conditions. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no. 4:15-19 Ap '6',
(MIRA 17 5)

KORABLEV, A.I., inzh.; RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Fractures of heavy loaded gears and measures for increasing the
durability of gears. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.2:40-46 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; RYAKHOVSKIY, O.A., inzh.

Designing clutches with a toroidal rubber-cord flexible element.
Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.4:20-26 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

RESHETOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; CHATYNYAN, R.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Stress analysis of machine parts under variable loading
conditions. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.8:11-14 Ag '55.
(MIRA 18:12)

MEVINA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; REKHETEV, D.P., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof.

Fundamentals of the contact-rigidity analysis of machines.
Vest. mashinostr. 45 no. 12:16-23 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

RESHETOV, E.

Reshetov, E. (Exchange of Experience) From the experience in improving the economic analysis of statistical data. P. 67

SO: Herald of Statistics (Vestnik), No. 2, 1951